

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(73.9670, 49.4660,  
28.6500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B2A44
RGB	139, 42, 68
RGB Percent	55%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.4547, 0.8354, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.51, 0.45
HSL	344°, 54%, 35%
HSV	344°, 70%, 55%
XYZ	12.5293, 7.5653, 6.2759
YIQ	73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

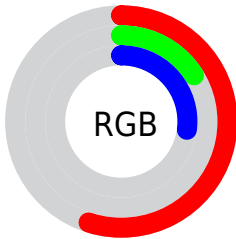
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 42, 68
Decimal	9120324
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.06, 43.00, 7.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 43.619, 9.675
Yxy	7.5653, 0.4751, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287310404 (0xFF8B2A44)
YUV	73.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339
Hunter-Lab	27.5052, 33.1770, 5.7253

# Details

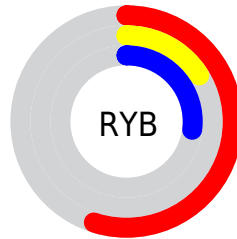
The YIQ color **73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **107.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660**, and **28.0800, 41.7180, 25.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6090, 56.5260, 32.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3250, 42.4060, 24.4380**.

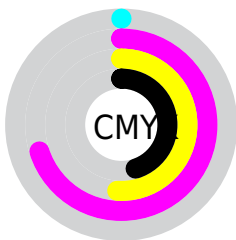
# Distribution



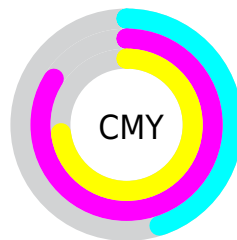
- Red (55%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.9670, 49.4660,  
28.6500


 73.9670, 49.4660,  
28.6500


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 44.8900, 48.3650,  
32.0850


 127.3050, 54.3260,  
28.6780


 28.0800, 41.7180,  
25.8940

 154.6750, 56.1600,  
28.4800


 17.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080

 181.6860, 57.6270,  
29.4270

 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

 201.2000, 41.2600,  
23.1800

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 220.8280, 24.5720,  
17.2440

 241.0430, 7.6090,

10.7850

■ 73.9670, 49.4660,  
28.6500

■ 73.9670, 49.4660,  
28.6500

■ 64.6090, 56.5260,  
32.8620

■ 83.3250, 42.4060,  
24.4380

■ 55.2510, 63.5860,  
37.0740

■ 92.6830, 35.3460,  
20.2260

■ 45.8930, 70.6460,  
41.2860

■ 102.1550, 27.9650,  
16.3250

■ 45.7790, 70.9670,  
40.9750

■ 111.5130, 20.9050,  
12.1130

■ 120.2840, 14.1200,  
8.4240

■ 129.6420, 7.0600,  
4.2120

■ 139.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.3580, -7.0600,  
-4.2120

■ 157.8300,  
-14.4410, -8.1130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.7770, 29.7500, 33.5420



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



74.2810, 53.7330, 11.8850

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



67.5760, -2.8830, -30.3630



67.8440, -69.7820, -1.8620

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



107.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.3850, -64.4160, -11.0080



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



59.9320, -41.9920, -31.9440

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



72.0760, 28.0640, -24.0320



65.2100, -54.0980, -21.7940



63.3270, -66.5280, 5.2480



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



74.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



65.2100, -54.0980, -21.7940



68.4480, -68.7270, -4.4630

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



155.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



73.9880, 10.5830, 45.0070



76.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



79.1220, 77.4310, 44.9750



83.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.8710, 67.7120, 39.3920



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



79.1220, 77.4310, 44.9750



97.6700, -52.0370, -9.5810



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.8710, 67.7120, 39.3920

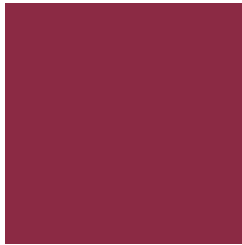


1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

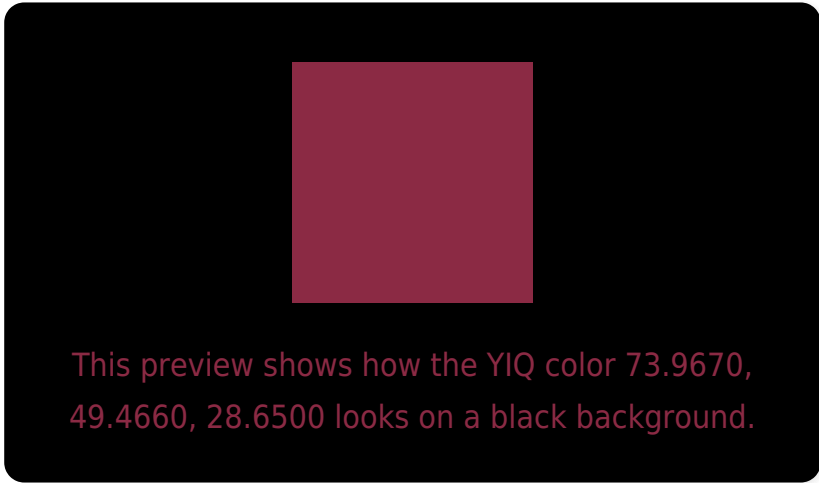
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9670, 49.4660,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500

### Protanopia

79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

### Deuteranopia

79.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



## Tritanopia

73.8500, 53.8690, 20.4370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500

## Protanomaly

77.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

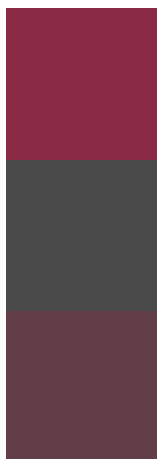
## Deuteranomaly

77.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

## Tritanomaly

74.0610, 51.8970, 23.1370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(139, 42, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 42, 68)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 42, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 42, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 42, 68) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 42, 68) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 42, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 42, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 42, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 42,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 42, 68) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 42,  
68) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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